



# October Revision

5<sup>th</sup>  
Primary  
First Term

### Lesson 2

- » **Flash Memory:** It transfers files and data between computers.
- » **External Hard Drive:** Like HDD, but much faster.
- » **Ethernet Cable:** It connects a computer or laptop to a router.
- » **Ethernet Port:** It connects an ethernet cable. Ethernet is more stable and faster than Wi-Fi.
- » **Router:** Is a device that connects a computer to the internet via ethernet or Wi-Fi.
- » **HDMI:** It transmits audios and videos from/to devices.

1 Bit	The smallest unit of data	0 or 1
2 Byte	1 Byte = 8 bits = 1 character	"Cat" = 3 characters = 3 Bytes
3 Kilobyte (KB)	1 KB = 1024 B	
4 Megabyte (MB)	1 MB = 1024 KB	
5 Gigabyte (GB)	1 GB = 1024 MB	
6 Terabyte (TB)	1 TB = 1024 GB	

- » **Megabits per second (Mbps):** Measures the speed of a network or the internet connection.
- » The faster the speed, the better the internet connection.
- » **GigaHertz (GHz):** Measures the number of cycles your CPU carries out per second.
- » The higher the number of cycles, the faster the speed.

Problem	Reason	Solution
1 Trouble processing large files. (Like a large PowerPoint presentation)	• Not enough graphics storage	• Shut down some programs.
2 Not able to store files	• Not enough space	• Move old files to an external drive.
3 A poor video-conference connection	• Slow wireless internet connection	• Try an ethernet connection.
4 The home internet connection is not working.	• Connection interrupted	• Use the ethernet or contact an (ISP). (Internet Service Provider)

## Lesson 3

- » **Networks:** They are groups of people or things that are connected to each other for a common purpose.
- » **Local Area Network (LAN):** It consists of a computer connected to another computer or device, such as a printer or router.
- » **Internet:** It connects millions of computers from all around the world.
  - To connect a computer to the internet, we need a **gateway**, such as a **router**.
- » **Router:** It connects your computer to an ISP to provide internet access.
- » **The ISP:** Is a company that provides the internet service to the customers.
- » **World Wide Web (WWW):** Is a part of the internet network, and is made up of **web pages** and sites that people can navigate.
- » **Intranet:** It is **private**, and **restricted** to only those who are part of the **business, school, or organization**.
- » **Open Network:** It is open and accessible to all, such as **the web**.
- » **Closed Network:** It may have only computers linked by a **cable** to allow file sharing, such as **a school's computer lab**.

## » History of Communication Technology:

- 80s: They used **phone lines** to connect to the internet, this was **slow** but **stable**.
- Late 80s: **DSL** allows **phones** and the **internet** to be used simultaneously.
- 90s: Emergence of the World Wide Web (**WWW**).
- 2000+: **Wi-Fi** and **Hotspots** (they both allow internet access anywhere from your smartphone).

## Lesson 4

- » We use **closed networks** to share **private** information.
- » We use **open networks** to share **public** information.
- » **Internet of Things (IoT)**: Consists of devices linked to the internet via Wi-Fi.
- » **Bluetooth**: Is a networking technology that connects wireless mobile devices over a **short range** to form a network to transmit data between different devices.
- » You should ask your parents before going **shopping online**.
- » **Screen Readers**: Help visually impaired people write research papers, do homework, and access files and documents on PCs.
- » **Braille Method**: Helps **blind** people read and **write**.
- » **E-commerce**: Is online shopping, where people can **buy** and **sell** products.

## Lesson 5

### » Follow this troubleshooting process to help with computer problems:

- 1 Identify the problem.
- 2 Plan different ways you might solve the problem with
- 3 Go through your potential solutions.
- 4 If you do not find a solution, you should ask your teacher or a member of your family for help.



Problem	Solution
1 The computer slows down when opening an app.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shut down and restart it.</li> <li>Check for software updates.</li> <li>Delete unwanted apps.</li> </ul>
2 The browser is running slow.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check Wi-Fi signal.</li> <li>Make sure apps are up to date on your device.</li> </ul>
3 No internet connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the software to troubleshoot your Wi-Fi connection.</li> <li>Check that the router is connected.</li> <li>Restart your router.</li> <li>Try a new ethernet cable.</li> <li>Contact the customer service of your ISP for help.</li> </ul>
4 Slow to download	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restart your computer and router.</li> <li>Check the internet speed.</li> </ul>

## Lesson 6

- » There are many ways to find information, such as QR codes, libraries, the internet, and TV.
- » QR codes help us access the information easily and quickly by scanning the code with a camera phone.
- » Scanner: Saves images and documents on a computer for later use.
- » Flash Memory: Stores and shares information and data.
- » How to get organized using ICT tools?

### 1 Create the main folder:

- Press the right click >>> New >>> Folder
- Then, type a name for the folder.

### 2 Add sub-folders:

- Open the main folder > press right click > select New > then select Folder.
- Type a name for the folder.

- » You can give a title to a folder by pressing right click then “Rename”.